

Born in August 1912 in Stockholm, Sweden, Raoul Gustav Wallenberg, could have lived out his life in luxury and relative obscurity as a member of one of Sweden's most prominent families. At the University of Michigan in 1935, he earned a bachelor's degree in architecture with honors, as well as a medal for his outstanding academic record. After returning to Sweden from America, he worked for the family business selling building supplies in South Africa, and he worked in a bank in Haifa, in what is now Israel.

In Haifa on the eve of World War II, he met many Jews who had escaped the horrors of Hitler's Germany, and he became an impassioned defender after hearing tales of horror under the Fascist state.

In March 1944, Mr. Speaker, the Germany army invaded Hungary, and Adolf Eichmann arrived in Budapest to supervise the deportation of Hungarian Jews to the Nazi death camps. At the request and with the support of the United States government, Raoul Wallenberg arrived in Budapest in June of 1944. Over the following six months, he became a legend at saving Jewish lives, and his remarkable heroism and creative efforts are now repeated with respect and awe around the world.

When the Soviet Army finally liberated Budapest in January 1945, Wallenberg believed, or at least hoped, that he was finally safe, and he went to the headquarters of the Soviet military command in eastern Hungary to report on conditions in Budapest and to ask for food and medicine for the surviving victims. The Soviet officers did not believe his story. They were convinced that he was an American spy. He was arrested on January 17, 1945, and he has never been officially heard from since that day.

Mr. Speaker, the Russians have never provided a full and complete account of the disappearance of Wallenberg. Numerous sightings of him within the brutal Soviet gulag were reported for decades after his untimely disappearance in Hungary. These sightings raise serious doubts about the official Soviet position that he died of a heart attack in a prison near Moscow in 1947.

In February of this year, 2005 the Israeli Knesset honored Wallenberg by officially granting him the title of "Righteous Among the Nations" ("Righteous Gentile"). President Moshe Katzav and Prime Minister Ariel Sharon spoke with great eloquence about his heroic and selfless actions. Many close family members were present for the wonderful event honoring this great man.

Last October, the city of San Francisco in my congressional district extended honorary citizenship to Wallenberg, just as the United States by Act of Congress did 23 years earlier. Raoul Wallenberg is the second person after Sir Winston Churchill to receive honorary United States citizenship. His bust, which was placed in the United States Capitol Building, is seen by tens of thousands of visitors to our Capitol every year.

Mr. Speaker, as we mark the 60th anniversary of the triumph of the democracy and freedom over Nazi brutality and horror, I invite my colleagues to join with me in commemorating the heroic actions of Raoul Wallenberg. His gift to the world is not merely the tens of thousands of lives he saved, but as important is the inspiration he is to so many people around the world.

TRIBUTE TO STEVEN SIYI HAO

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Steven Siyi Hao for his prize winning entry in the 56th Intel International Science and Engineering Fair.

Last week, over 1,400 pre-college students participated in the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair in Phoenix. Students from several countries submitted entries in hopes that they would win a portion of the \$3 million in scholarships, tuition grants, internships and scientific field trips given away. This annual competition awarded six of nine Bay Area students for their entries, three of whom reside in San Jose.

Steven is a 17 year old student from Silver Creek High School. His project titled, "The Effects of Oxidative Damage on Protein Translation Efficiency" studied the negative effects of oxygen-free-radicals on protein production and DNA. His entry won him a paid summer internship at an Agilent Technologies site.

The Intel International Science and Engineering Fair promotes education and creativity in a way that is vital to a youth's development. These types of activities encourage students to explore the fields of science and engineering. This kind of innovation will drive the United State's economy into the future. Being from Silicon Valley, I fully understand the importance and impact that these studies have on America's prosperity.

I am proud to stand here today and recognize Steven for his accomplishments. I urge him and youth alike to continue to take interest in these fields, and lead the United States in its development of science and engineering exploration.

LIVING WORD BAPTIST CHURCH MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN, PRESENT AND PAST

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, and so it was said by Pericles, the Athenian leader some 24 centuries ago, "Not only are they commemorated by columns and inscriptions, but there dwells also an unwritten memorial of them, graven not on stone but in the hearts of men."

Those words resonate true today as they did centuries ago. Above all, I am awed by a greater sense of pride and appreciation for our fallen soldiers and those serving abroad. We approach this day with solemn affirmations of the sacrifices of our brave men and women, and in celebration for every joy and freedom bestowed to us from the Almighty.

This day was born of human necessity and the answer to an overwhelming desire to honor those who have given the ultimate sacrifice so that we may live not with fear, but with hope. No matter where he or she has served, a soldier stands in place for you, for me, for us as a country and for freedom everywhere.

May they always be honored for their commitment and respected for their bravery. For the stance taken by each man and woman is written down in the archives of history. The stories and memories shape our vision of the world and provide footsteps for future generations.

Bow one head; say one prayer; lay one flower; remember one soldier; and may we all give thanks to God and honor Veterans today.

HONORING ALLISON MORGAN AND HER FOURTH GRADE CLASS- MATES AT THE CRANBERRY PINES SCHOOL IN MEDFORD, NJ

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I recently visited the Cranberry Pines School in Medford, NJ, where I met with a group of exceptional fourth graders. They expressed to me their interest in saving wild horses from being slaughtered. One exceptional young girl, Allison Morgan, wrote me a letter about this issue which I have included below. I encourage my colleagues in Congress to support this important cause.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ANDREWS, Lately, I've been hearing things on the news about how so many wild horses are being slaughtered. You probably know that. You probably also know that millions of people are concerned. Well, I'm one of those people. I think wild horses deserve some help. Let's make laws to save these spectacular creatures. Horses have rights, too!

There are many reasons why we should protect the wild horses. First, the wild horses have helped us in many ways. We rode them in wars, and they helped us win those wars. Also, Paul Revere rode a horse to warn us if the British were coming by land or sea. If he had to walk, he'd be too late for his message to matter. In addition, horses helped us get mail across the country in the Pony Express. They helped people all over the country communicate. Last, horses helped us get places. Without them, we'd have to walk a long way.

Besides for helping us, horses deserve to be saved for another reason. That reason is that they are animals too; they deserve rights. First, horses never did things that annoyed us. We kill these poor, innocent creatures. Second, do you think animals want to die? Well, they don't; do you? Third, we treat horses like dust in the wind. I bet you don't want to be dust in the wind. Last, how would you like it if horses started slaughtering us?

We've treated the wild horses horribly for so long, now they are in danger of becoming extinct. First, people sometimes kill wild horses just for fun. Next, in 1860 we had two million wild horses. By 1970 there were only 17,000 left. The horse population dropped dramatically then, it might do the same now. Last, ranchers use wild horses to round up cattle. Wild horses round up their herd all the time, so rounding up cows is easy for them. They can guess where a cow will move before it even turns. Domestic horses don't have that "cow sense."

Horses are amazing animals and deserve to live. Without them, so many things would be different. So please, make laws to save these amazing animals—the wild horses.

Sincerely,

ALLISON M. MORGAN.